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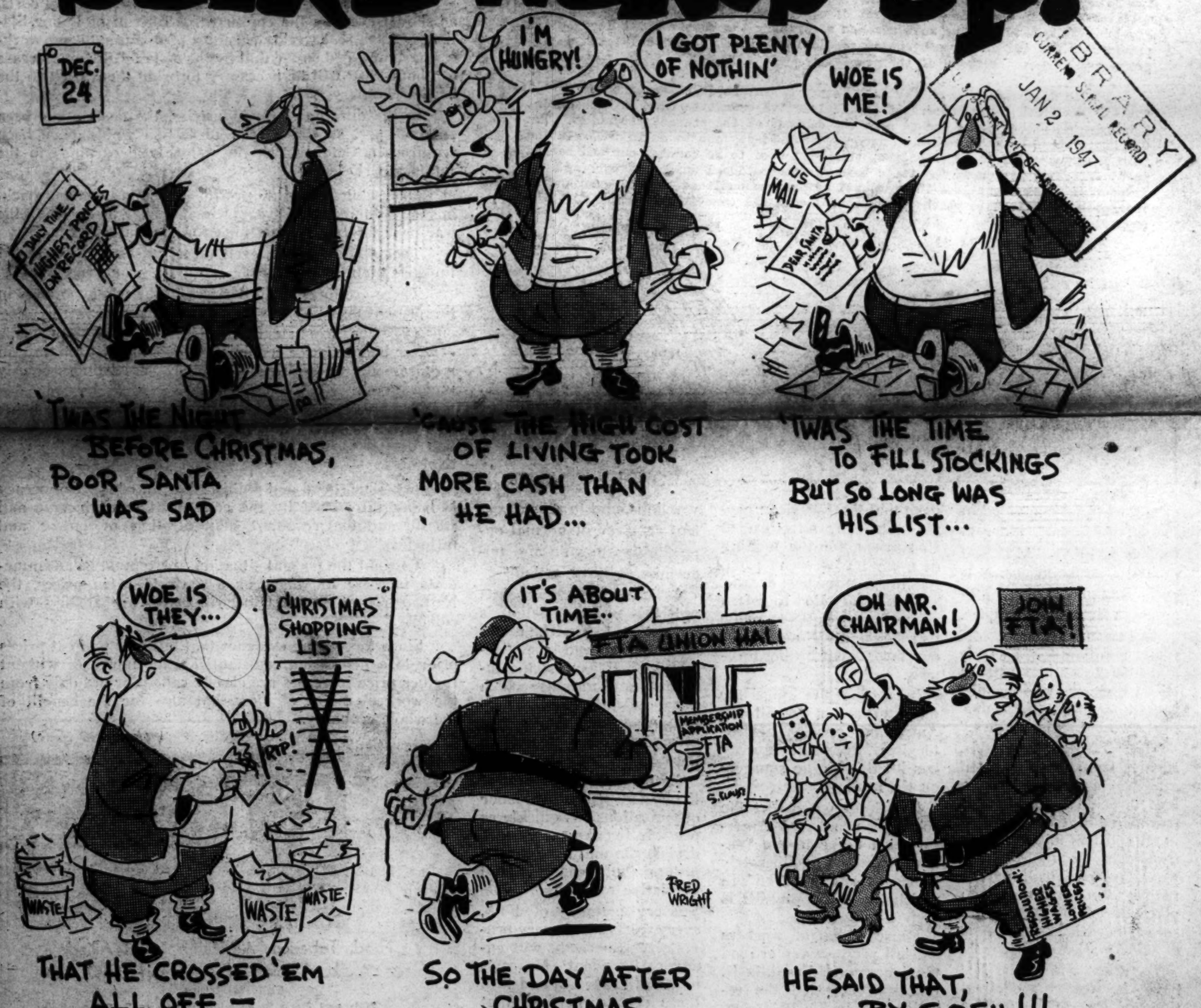
FOOD, TOBACCO, AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA—CIO

Vol. VI, No. 22 • DECEMBER 15, 1946 • Price 5 Cents

Santa Wakes Up!



Christmas Greetings To You and ALL Your Shopmates! From the **FTA News**

...ndustrial Organizations

CIO

...18 Jackson Place, N. W. • Washington 6, D. C.

...rson, President
...o, Agricultural and Allied Workers
...f America
...18, 1505 Race Street
...delphia 2, Pennsylvania

Office of THE PRESIDENT

Dear Mr. Henderson:

I am writing this personal letter to emphasize the concern I feel at the danger we face in the coming Congressional session. Public notice has been given by the enemies of labor that they will seek to pass seriously restrictive labor legislation and to emasculate the Wagner Act as soon as the 80th Congress convenes. Such legislation represents a threat to the continued existence and operation of all our CIO unions regardless of whether they have wage cases at the present time. The reopening of the steel contracts and the start of wage contract negotiations by other CIO unions are being used by the employer leadership as the target for anti-labor legislation. But what is finally at stake is the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively through unions of their own choosing.

The fight for our wage demands and against anti-labor legislation therefore becomes a combined operation which will require strenuous effort throughout the whole CIO, and its success will depend on the extent to which we involve our entire membership and gain the support of other groups on the local community level. At the same time we must advance vigorously the constructive legislative program spelled out in our convention resolutions and show that only such a program will meet the needs of the people.

I have discussed this matter with Nathan Cowan, Legislative Director for the CIO, and with other members of the legislative committee here in Washington. They have developed a program to meet the demands of the present situation. The CIO Legislative Department has an important day-to-day job to do in implementing this program. But, to be effective, this will need to be carried out and backed up by effective action in the field through international unions as well as industrial union councils. The enclosed memorandum outlines this program and indicates the extent to which we are counting on all constituent unions for support.

Fraternally yours,

Philip Murray
President

Build The Coalition

By DONALD HENDERSON

The warning contained in President Murray's letter to the heads of the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods is clear enough: build unity against reaction or go under.

As President Murray correctly points out: "There is a deliberate and monstrous effort under way to cripple, if not destroy, the labor movement of this country."

This effort, he adds, springs from the "unabated attack against organized labor" directed by the employers. Already it has resulted in the drive to cut living standards through destruction of price control, coupled with brazen "propaganda to place the blame for the resulting hardships at the door of the American workers."

Together with this, we have the arrogant declarations by Republican leaders of their plans for shackling unions as soon as the new Congress meets, with echo effects supplied by President Truman.

The National Association of Manufacturers, and their paid hacks in the newspapers and the radio, din into our ears every day the big lie that Americans have turned their backs on progress. They want us to believe that the American people voted for a return to Hooverism, for the junking of every bit of social progress made in the past decade.

This is intended to soften us up for the kill—to make us ready and willing to have our throats cut by big business.

In setting the stage for unity of action by all the American people against toryism, President Murray has hit this big lie squarely on the head.

It is the answer that the common people of America must make to the "national hysteria, deliberately fomented and inspired" in which the 80th Congress is preparing to meet.

The coalition of workers and all progressives around the program of Franklin D. Roosevelt defeated the reactionaries in the 1944 election.

That coalition, it should be remembered, took place at the height of a desperate war for survival and in the midst of unprecedented strains on the American people. Millions of young and progressive Americans were in the armed forces, millions of workers were removed from their usual communities, working on war jobs, and to a great extent deprived of normal opportunities to vote and undertake political action.

As President Murray points out, this unity of action is imperative today. The members of organized labor "demand relief against the intolerable conditions which now confront them and protection against the ferocious attack now being made upon them."

He calls for a meeting of the leaders of the three labor organizations "as quickly as possible for the purpose of devising in unity a common program of economic and legislative measures."

Every member of FTA, every worker and every progressive American, will endorse President Murray's proposal to the hilt and will, I am certain, demand that it be carried out.

To see that it is carried out, I make the suggestion that all affiliates and members of FTA approach their fellow workers and their neighbors at once on this basic proposition:

Unity of action for a progressive legislative, economic and social program to advance the interests of all the American people.

RIDING FOR A FALL

In a careful and conservative study of the economic state of the nation, Robert R. Nathan Associates have assembled government statistics on wages, prices and profits which point to this inescapable conclusion:

Our economy is riding for a fall, with disastrous results for all sections of the population, unless something is done immediately to close the ever-widening gap between lower wages and purchasing power, on the one hand, and sky-high prices and profits on the other.

The report points to the unsoundness of the present "boom," based on high production, high prices and superprofits, but accompanied by a sharp decline in mass purchasing power.

"The demand for some types of goods and services has already softened," it notes. "Millions of low-income families find themselves priced out of the market.

"Long-term prosperity must be based on expanding mass buying power. It cannot be achieved by shrinking the buying power of the workers in order that profits may rise far beyond reasonable and stable levels."

In the past two years, the report shows, average weekly earnings of manufacturing workers have declined even in dollars and cents.

When account is taken of the increase in living costs, as shown even by the conservative Bureau of Labor Statistics index, real weekly earnings of manufacturing workers have dropped so far that by the end of 1946, an increase of about 23% will be necessary to bring them back to the level of January, 1945.

In the durable goods industries, the decline has been still sharper, so that a rise of 27.5% would have been required in October 1946 to restore real earnings to the January, 1945 level.

Meanwhile corporate profits after taxes are approaching $15 billion for this year, which is 50% higher than the war peak and an all-time high for the United States.

The present profit level, after taxes, in fact, is 3¾ times as high as the average of the pre-war years 1936-39.

There are three main dangers to the whole country in the present situation, according to the report:

(1) "The living standards of the masses of our people—never better than a tenuous compromise with minimum requirements of health and decency—are being seriously undermined.

(2) "The long-term stability of our economy is being endangered by a shift of income away from the consumption of the masses and toward the savings of the relatively few.

(3) "The social and political health of our democracy is being threatened by the concentration of income and wealth and the resultant concentration of power and influence."

To right the present situation, there must be an immediate increase in wages or a sharp drop in prices, the Nathan report says. Otherwise, "we are flirting with collapse."

Since there is no evidence that business will cut prices prior to a depression, substantial wage increases without further price increases are clearly called for not only from the worker's point of view, but also for the benefit of the whole economy.

(from CIO News)

FTA news

Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union of America — CIO

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Local 7 leaders and rank and filers met with Secretary-Treasurer Harold J. Lane at the Northwest Regional Conference in Seattle. Standing: Joe Madarang; Matias Lagunilla; Cornelio N. Briones, business agent; V. A. Velasco, secretary; Lane; V. P. Pilien, dispatcher; Julius Ruitz, editor, Local 7 News; Wendell Phillips, Jr., regional director; C. L. Dacanay and Lazaro Soria, patrolman.

SHERIFF CATCHES UP WITH TEAMSTERS PAL

FTA-CIO supporters in this little San Joaquin valley community of Riverbank, Calif., are feeling pretty good. The reason—justice is finally catching up with a man who has made their lives miserable, Lorenzo Zerillo, president of the Riverbank Canning Company.

Zerillo faces charges of attempting to bribe a California State official with $5,000 in cash as part of an effort to palm off rotten tomato paste on the public."

"We weren't surprised when we heard about it," says Alice Tucker, a veteran worker in Zerillo's Riverbank plant, who—along with many other workers—lost her job when she asserted her right to choose her own union. Zerillo told his workers to join the Teamsters. When a number of them, including Mrs. Tucker refused, he fired them.

Mrs. Tucker says everyone here is "very interested" in the bribery story, which came to light when Municipal Judge Mathew Brady signed a warrant for Zerillo's arrest at the request of Milton P. Duffy, head of the pure food and drug division of the state department of public health. Brady set bail at $10,000 and asked the Stanislaus county sheriff's office to hold Zerillo.

Duffy said Zerillo came into his office last Monday and complimented him on "cleaning up the tomato canning industry."

"Then," said Duffy, "he tossed a package on my desk and said, 'Here's a little present for you'.

"I opened one end of the package and saw it was crammed with big bills," Duffy said. "I called in one of my office staff as a witness, explained what had happened and ordered Zerillo to leave."

Duffy said his division recently seized 2,000 cases of tomato paste, valued at $20,000, canned by Zerillo's company. He said it had been found unfit for human consumption.

Duffy added Zerillo had "a very bad labor record."

TRY EVERY TRICK IN THE BOOK AGAINST BAY FRUIT CO. STRIKE

By L. E. McGurty, International Organizer

The Bay Fruit Company in Charleston, S. C., is using every vicious method in the books to bust Local 15's strike, but the strikers are holding fast. Lately, besides using the police and city officials, the company has enlisted the aid of AFL officials to spread propaganda against FTA.

Following the company's refusal of more than 50c an hour minimum, union security and recognition of strikers as employees of the company, the Local 15 Executive Board set up a plan of action to force the company to settle.

The plan called for an intensified city-wide boycott against Bay Fruit products, sending out volunteer teams with leaflets to visit local merchants. Members of Local 15 were asked to contribute at least 25c a week to the strike. Shop stewards and volunteers are making collections at the Local 15 shops. In addition, Charleston CIO unions are being canvassed for financial aid.

Plans were made for a mass demonstration in the market where the company is located.

The Charleston PAC, local ministers and businessmen are being involved in supporting the strike following an appeal by mail.

FTA members are urged to keep on sending letters and wires to the Charleston city officials demanding that they stop interfering on the side of the company. Contributions should be sent to Reuel Stanfield, President, Local 15, 583 King Street, Charleston, S. C.

FTA FIGHTS AFL, BOSS GANG-UP IN DETROIT

The bosses at the Frigid Foods plant in Detroit, Mich., and their AFL Teamster stooges are at it again. To them an agreement isn't worth the paper it's written on.

Following a month-long strike of 300 workers for FTA recognition, the company, AFL and FTA came to an agreement on August 16 at a State Mediation Board hearing.

The agreement specified that all scabs were to be fired; no discrimination against strikers; no union dues to be paid or cards to be signed during the interim election waiting period; and rehiring on strict seniority from strikers only. During the strike all 300 workers had signed up in FTA. Since then they've been chartered as Local 109.

In direct violation of this agreement, the company permitted an AFL agent to enter the plant on December 2 to hold a meeting, according to FTA Representative C. K. Armstrong. When FTA stewards Celia Smith and Carrie Koontz refused to have anything to do with the AFL, they were "advised" to "take it the easy way" or they'd be without jobs.

Several days later, a wholesale layoff of FTA members took place. In reply to the CIO committee, the company said they could lay off whom they pleased and when they pleased. All employes hired since the strike have been forced to sign AFL cards.

At the time of an NLRB hearing last September, the company refused to allow FTA steward Gertrude Burgess to appear as a witness, threatening to fire her if she testified against the company. On November 19 she was fired without reason.

Similar threats were carried out against Local 109 President Effie Cole.

When she asked the company about her discharge, she was asked if she had changed her mind about her CIO affiliation. Sister Cole replied "no," whereupon the boss cursed her and the CIO, ordered her from the premises and said he would never rehire her or any other "damned CIO worker."

The case is now before the NLRB on unfair labor practices charges.

LOCAL 7 IN MEETINGS

Five delegates represented Local 7 at the Washington State CIO's annual convention in Seattle on October 27. They were Johnny Lucero, Fel S. Cacdac, Steve Glumaz, Julius B. Ruiz, and Cef Dacanay.

While the convention took up important issues such as political action, and organizing the unorganized, its most important achievement in the eyes of FTA delegate Cef Dacanay, was the decision to extend and consolidate the State CIO organization. Plans were drawn up to bring all unaffiliated CIO groups into the State CIO.

Several weeks later, the same five delegates represented Local 7 at the FTA Northwest Regional Conference which met in Seattle November 30 to establish a regional council. Other locals represented were: Local 145, Portland, Oregon; Local 7-2, Seattle; and Local 270, Lebanon, Oregon.

Chief speaker at the conference was Secretary-Treasurer Harold Lane who stressed three aims in FTA—organization, consolidation and political action.

"You can't fight your economic battles with one hand," said Lane, pointing to the need for a fight on the political front as well. "A bad law can wipe out in five minutes what you and the boss have agreed on."

Win 30.5c Raise Since VJ

A new increase retroactive to October 10 recently won by Local 120 from Quaker Oats in Akron, Ohio, brings total gains since V-J Day up to 30½c an hour.

Negotiations on wages can be reopened on 15 days' notice after March 1, 1947, as provided by the wage reopening clause.

The union's position in negotiations was greatly strengthened by the Joint Council of Quaker Oats locals, according to Local 120 President Hugh Moneypenny.

Prior to Local 120's negotiations, the Council met with Quaker officials in Chicago to discuss a master contract. Present at the meeting were Moneypenny and Thomas Hayes of Local 120; Lee Lashley of Local 19 in Memphis, Tenn.; Wes Kopecky and Wiley Post of Local 110 in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Don Martin and James Walsh of Local 125 in St. Joseph, Mo.

"While the company did not agree to a master contract at this time, they stated that they would give the matter some thought and might consider such negotiations at a future date," said Moneypenny, who is also chairman of the Joint Council.

Local 65 Wins 20c

A 20c an hour blanket increase was won by Local 65 for the workers at the Crystal Canning Co. in Frankfort, Mich., according to reports from International Representative C. K. Armstrong.

Other gains include improved vacations with two weeks for five years' service, and a graduated Christmas bonus ranging from $10 for 200 hours work a year to $25 for 1,000 hours worked.

Break It Up, Says NLRB

The National Labor Relations Board has ordered the Fruitvale Canning Company of Oakland to "cease and desist" in its recognition of the AFL Teamsters and to set aside its backdoor contract with them.

FTA-CIO was chosen by the workers in the plant as their bargaining agent in an NLRB election last August 30. Now officially certified, FTA Local 60 in Oakland has been pressing the Fruitvale Company for contract negotiations.

HENRY A. WALLACE
WARDMAN PARK HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Lewis C. Bentzley
Regional Director
Middle Atlantic Area Council-FTA-CIO
1505 Race Street, Room 402
Philadelphia 2, Penn.

Dear Mr. Bentzley:

I deeply appreciate the message of support sent on behalf of your 10,000 members of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union of America, C.I.O.

You don't know how much it has encouraged me to receive the spontaneous response of many thousands of people -- those who, through political alertness and action, ultimately will determine whether we are going to live in a world at peace, or whether we are going to be swept into a world-wide holocaust. We must all of us keep up the good work, each in his own way.

Again, many thanks for your encouraging support.

Sincerely,
H A Wallace

Lewis Bentzley, FTA Regional Director for the mid-Atlantic, received this answer from Henry Wallace when he sent him a message of support a while back.

MURRAY ASKS UNITY TO FIGHT REACTION

Unity of all three branches of organized labor—CIO, AFL and Railroad Brothers—is an absolute must if we are to stave off savage attacks on unions that can be expected from the incoming Congress, CIO President Philip Murray warned this week.

In a letter to AFL and Brotherhood leaders, Murray said: "It has become self evident that there is a deliberate and monstrous movement under way to cripple, if not destroy, the labor movement of this country.

"Since V-J Day the large industrial combines, together with their representatives in Congress, have directed an unabated attack on organized labor."

This has been a two-front attack, Murray said, pointing out that bosses have engineered high prices in order to ruin workers' living standards, and then have tried to pin the public blame on the workers for the inflation that has come as a result.

"The stage is set for the 80th Congress to be met by national hysteria deliberately fomented and inspired," he said. "In essence, the attempt is to divert the attention of the American people from those interests which are actually causing national hardships for the common people through inflation."

To meet this attack, Murray urged union leaders to get together "as quickly as possible for the purpose of devising in unity a common program of economic and legislative measures.

"We . . . must in the interest of our nation and our democratic institutions rise above any petty or personal quarrels to assure the successful completion of such a program."

A. F. Whitney, head of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainman, told the 8th CIO Convention: "The measure of a man's leadership is not his political beliefs but his ability." On Whitney's left is CIO President Murray, on his right CIO Counsel Lee Pressman and Van A. Bittner.

INDUSTRY CAN PAY 25% RAISE WITHOUT LOSSES

U. S. industry can raise wages roughly 25 percent, keep prices down and still make double the profits of the pre-war years, a widely-publicised CIO study on wages and profits said this week.

Out of such profits industry can pay a general wage increase amounting to $11,250,000,000 (eleven and one quarter billion), and thus help to stave off a serious depression that the study sees looming now.

"Never in recent years has the national interest so clearly required a major general increase in real wage rates," the report, prepared by Robert R. Nathan for the CIO, said.

"The purchasing power of by far the greater number of American families has been falling recently, month by month. Of all the gainfully employed people in the U. S., about 75% are wage and salary earners.

"These have suffered a major decline in the real value of their earnings during the past two years; in recent months this decline has been proceeding at an alarming rate."

Incomes of workers have actually been cut in dollars and cents, in addition to the deep pay-cuts brought on by inflation, the report said.

"Taking into account the increase in living costs during the past two years, the decline in the real weekly earnings of almost all classes of workers has been very great.

"On the average, in all manufacturing, an increase of about 21% in weekly earnings—without any increase in prices—would have been required in October, 1946 to bring weekly earnings back to the January, 1945 level.

"By the end of 1946, with the present trend of prices, an increase of about 23% will be required."

This industry can easily afford to pay without hesitation and without provoking strikes, the report added, saying:

"The facts all lead to the conclusion that not only from the worker's point of view but also for the benefit of the whole economy a further substantial wage increase without a general price increase is possible, justifiable and essential."

In fact, unless such a general increase is won from the employers, the country will fall into an economic sickness whose first symptoms are already evident.

The basic cause of the sickness is examined at great length in the study, and found to be the gap between business profits and workers' wages.

"Seldom, if ever in our history, have we experienced within a few brief months such a major shift in economic well being as has occurred in 1946.

". . . we have moved into a state of unhealthy and harmful inflation, all in a few months. The results may be clearly seen in the growing burden upon workers, paralleled by the lushest profits in history.

"Long-term prosperity must be based on expanding mass buying power. It cannot be achieved by shrinking the buying power of the workers in order that profits may rise far beyond reasonable and stable levels."

Nov. 5 No Mandate To Tories, Whitney Says

The elections did not give the Republican party "a mandate to carry out anti-labor legislation," said A. F. Whitney, head of the Railroad Trainmen, in an editorial in the December issue of "The Railroad Trainman," read by 225,000 members of the Brotherhood.

Whitney took issue with Sen. Joseph Ball (R., Minn.), who interprets the election results as popular approval of his proposals to shackle labor.

"In fact, it was not a mandate at all," Whitney said, "for no one knew during the campaign what the Republican policies were. Those will develop as the new Congress gets to work in January.

"The Republican campaign was based entirely on an anti-Truman strategy. It successfully exploited the mistakes and shortcomings of the administration and its betrayal of the Roosevelt program. It is in this light that the Republican victory must be considered . . .

"The people simply voiced their resentment of the policies which the Democratic Administration was following and the chaos to which it led. If the Republicans hope to consolidate their victory by electing a president in 1948, they will have to do better than the Democrats did.

"The Republicans should learn a lesson from the Democrats' defeat. Labor-baiting is not the road to political success!"

Oust Bilbo Now

The Senate has the power to deny Bilbo the right to take oath of office. Whether it will, depends on the insistence with which millions ask the Senate to act.

At the risk of their lives, 50 Mississippi voters filed a petition with the Senate charging Bilbo won re-election through fraud and intimidation. They laid a legal basis for unseating Bilbo. The rest is up to you.

Get behind the petition campaign of the National Oust Bilbo Committee. Petitions can be obtained by writing to the Civil Rights Congress, 205 East 42nd St., New York 17, N.Y.

CORRECTION

In the November 1 issue of FTA News, it was announced that two locals—46 in Greenville, N.C., and 41 in Rocky Mount, N.C. were chartered during the current tobacco leaf house organizing drive.

One local—Local 10 has been set up to cover the leaf houses with divisions in each leaf house town in North Carolina and Virginia.

Presidents of each division of Local 10 are: Joe Wimbish, Henderson, N.C.; Walkins Allen, Oxford; Maggie Gay, Rocky Mount; George Becton, Kinston; Buck Williams, Smithfield, and Cornelius Simmons, Greenville.

FTA UNIT AIDS MINERS

Declaring that "the struggle today is between the mine workers and the coal operators represented by the government, and not between John L. Lewis and the government," the mid-Atlantic Regional Conference of FTA unions this week condemned the use of the injunction against the coal diggers and pledged full support in the anti-injunction fight.

Meeting in Philadelphia under the chairmanship of Regional Director Lewis Bentzley, the conference also voted support to the Philadelphia Record and Camden Courier-Post Newspaper Guild strikers and urged President Truman to keep rent control as "the last barrier to unrestrained inflation and consequent depression."

"The use of court injunctions in an attempt to break the United Mine Workers is an attack on the rights of all unions and of all workers," the anti-injunction resolution said.

After pledging full support to the members of the UMW, the resolution added: "This conference condemns the use of injunctions in the attempt to break the UMW or any other union, and condemns the intervention of the U. S. government in this dispute on the side of the coal operators and against the workers."

As a practical method of support to the Philadelphia-Camden Newspaper Guild strikers, the conference raised a cash contribution on the spot and sent it over to strike headquarters.

In addition to hearing Regional Director Bentzley, delegates also heard and discussed reports from John Tisa, director of organization, Connie Anderson, director of education and from the editor of FTA News.

'BIGGEST LITTLE STRIKE' IS —YOU GUESSED IT— IN TEXAS

"Biggest little strike" is the one at Pritchard Rice Mill in Houston, Texas, where Local 75 members have been marching in front of the completely shut down mill since November 25.

The men are out 100% and determined to hold out until the management gives in to their demands for a 25c an hour wage increase, two weeks vacation, and union shop. Already the workers have shown that the police can't scare them.

The whole CIO movement in the Houston area has come to the defense of Local Organizer Jack Frye, arrested on the picket line Thanksgiving, denied bond and held over night. The next Monday a large delegation appeared before the City Council protesting the injustice of denying bond and holding the union organizer. The City Council ordered an investigation. Councilman Clyde Fitzgerald, a CIO union member, has pledged to see that a real investigation is held.

When Frye was brought to trial on Wednesday for violation of a "move on" ordinance, the judge agreed with FTA Attorney Arthur Mandell that the ordinance was unconstitutional and that Frye was not guilty of violating it anyway.

In the course of the testimony Mandell secured a statement from a policeman under oath that he had standing orders to mark "hold" opposite the name of anyone arrested on a picket line and thus deny them the opportunity to make bond that arrested criminals have.

Both CIO and AFL are giving financial aid and picketline support. A committee of professional and business people are raising money and groceries for the rice mill strikers and a meeting of prominent Negro leaders at the local NAACP office launched a mass rally and a broad fund raising program.

This is the first organized rice mill in this area and the pattern set here is expected to determine conditions in the rest of the industry for a long time to come. Negotiations are beginning on the American Rice Mill here on Wednesday. These workers are backing the Pritchard strikers 100%.

The company's effort to raise race issues because Local 75's president is a Negro have come to nothing. The unity of white and Negro has been strengthened during the strike and the workers know that this is just an attempt to continue the 60 and 65c wages.

In a circular the strikers point out that the company has received an increase of at least $1,700 a day in the rise in the price at the mill granted by the OPA a month ago. The figure is based on data checked with the company and corrected. Employes with many years seniority believe that it is nearer to $2,700 a day. The 25c raise would just cost about $160 a day. This is a real refutation of the old lie that wage increases cause the price increases.

SUE FOR $8,000,000

Portal-to-portal pay suits under the Wage Hour Act amounting to a total of $8,000,000 were filed by 2,500 members of Local 194 employed at the Campbell Soup Plant in Chicago this week.

Filing of the suits followed advice to Campbell workers by Local President John Gallacher, based on the Supreme Court decision in the Mt. Clemens, Mich., pottery case, which awarded back pay for travel time to a number of workers.

The claims for back pay go back five years, and will total between $900 and $1,100 per worker involved. Half of the amount is for actual pay withheld by Campbell's, the remainder for punitive damages.

Similar suits amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars have been filed on behalf of other members of CIO unions, notably in the steel industry.

SOUTHERN YOUTH MAP FIGHTING PROGRAM

Theodosia Simpson, PAC Chairman of Local 22, was elected to the Executive Board of the Southern Negro Youth Congress at its three-day convention in Columbia, S. C., recently.

FTA members from Local 22 in Winston-Salem, N. C., and Local 15 in Charleston, S. C., were among the 835 youthful delegates representing southern labor, school, church and social groups.

Meeting at the height of current anti-Negro terror, the delegates mapped out a program of action to: "make ourselves a full-fledged voting generation"; remove the poll-tax and all voting barriers; win an FEPC law guaranteeing no-discrimination in employment; fight for federal anti-lynch legislation and genuine civil liberties; insist upon adequate and equal housing, health and educatonal facilities; and put an end to "white supremacy" customs which violate the human dignity and rights of Negroes.

Highlight of the convention was the International Youth Festival where greetings were read from youth organizations all over the world. Guest speakers were Paul Robeson and fraternal delegates from Haiti, Liberia, and India.

Pledging their determination to win full status as citizens of the United States, the delegates declared: "We will lobby thousands strong to insist that the will of the people be done. We, as youth, accept the challenge and responsibility of our generation to take great strides forward in the struggle for freedom. . . . We shall not fail."

Theodosia Simpson

New Officers

By Clyde De Good, Reporter

New officers elected in Local 179, Toledo, Ohio, are: E. Ringer, chairman; W. Hildebrandt, vice-chairman; E. Marchall, financial secretary; C. Schriber, recording secretary; and G. Baker, trustee.

A party is scheduled for the next regular meeting of the Local.

Local Notes

By Beatrice Reid, Reporter

Local 79 of Bay City, Mich., wound up a successful season at the Michigan Frosted Foods Co., with two social events. The ladies went on their annual trip to Frankenmuth for a chicken dinner. And, on January 17, the Local is throwing a party.

Helen Webber and John Middleton were both injured while working in the freezer this month. They both missed work for several weeks, but we hope to have them back with us soon.

WIN 1st OVERTIME

By International Organizer Ed Waller

Contracts signed by Local 9 at Myles Green and Co., Strazzulla Bros. Co. and Hogan and Sons, all in the Fort Pierce, Fla., area, established the principle of overtime pay for the first time in Florida agricultural work.

Wage gains brought minimum rates up to 70c an hour; $2.25 on hand box making, and $1.00 per 100 for machine box making. Graders reached a new top of $1.25 an hour, and vegetable packers' piece rates were raised a cent a container.

The new rates and conditions cover all sheds in the Fort Pierce and Vero Beach area whether signed contracts are in effect or not.

Members of the negotiating committee were: Clyde Roberts, Harry Davis and Dan Tucker, assisted by International Organizer Ed Waller.

Local 9 is now looking to South Dade County, where the large shippers have always boasted of their union-busting tactics.

Local 22 Backs Teachers' Demand

Demands of the nation's school teachers for more adequate pay are being backed up by the entire labor movement, including FTA. Active support was shown by Locals 22 and 186, recently.

In a release to North Carolina school officials and newspapers, Local 22 supported the teachers' demands, saying:

"We know that teachers can not do their best work on the insultingly low wages paid in this State. We know that decent salaries will benefit the school system and the community.

"A large majority of our members have children in school, and we believe that our children deserve the best.

"The democratic form of government is based on an informed citizenry. The children now in school are the citizens of tomorrow . . ."

Local 186 members Luisa and Mary Shinholster represented their local in a mass demonstration held before the Philadelphia Board of Education. Letters were also sent by the members.

FTA-CIO Drive Helps Fight Against Racism

(From an article by FTA President Donald Henderson in People's Voice, progressive Negro weekly.)

In Columbia, Tennessee, 23 of 25 Negro defendants are acquitted by an all white jury on framed charges. Later, the two remaining defendants are granted a new trial. Over in Henderson, N. C., and in a score of other tobacco towns, a CIO union, the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers of America, wins a National Labor Relations Board election and signs a contract raising wages from 40c an hour to something approaching a decent minimum. Ten thousand workers—most of them Negroes—have been brought into the CIO in FTA's drive. More thousands will be brought in as the drive progresses, and substandard wages will be brought considerably closer to minimum decency standards.

Both these events make history, not only for the South, but for the entire nation. They are closely connected.

The largest group of workers living at or even below subsistence levels are those in the food, tobacco and agricultural labor industries. They have always been underpaid, not only in relation to other workers, but also in absolute terms.

They have also been the victims of more discrimination and oppression than other industrial workers. They enjoy fewer civil liberties, are excluded from more social benefits than any other comparable group in the nation.

Lynching and other forms of terror are visited most frequently on underpaid workers, occur most often in substandard wage areas and communities. The cause of this is simple. Substandard wages and extreme exploitation can be maintained only by severe repression. Slavery, whether chattel slavery or low-wage slavery, has to be maintained by force and violence. Hence the terror that is visited upon workers in starvation wage areas and industries.

But no one enjoys being savagely exploited. Workers, no matter what their color or creed, tend to revolt against starvation.

In America today, this revolt among substandard wage workers takes the form of union organization. Our union, FTA-CIO, is the leading organization for workers in the most exploited industries—food processing, tobacco, agriculture.

Together with its brother unions in the CIO, FTA is making giant strides in organizing, particularly in the South. As we organize, we lift wages above the bare subsistence levels and fight to raise them to levels at least comparable to those of other industries.

As FTA and CIO organize, they raise not only the wage standards of their members, but also raise their status as free citizens. It becomes less and less easy to push them around. They cease to be Grade B citizens as they cease to accept Grade B wages and working conditions.

This is the heart of FTA and CIO's fight to end substandard wages not only in the food, tobacco and fiber industries, but in all industries where substandard wages now prevail.

It is also the heart of the fight for freedom for all our people, for freedom from fear and want and oppression.

ASK UN REJECT AFRICA GRAB BY RACE HATERS

The United Nations Assembly received a resolution from Local 22 this week urging the delegates to reject the request of General Smuts to annex South West Africa to the Union of South Africa. "This would only serve to place eight million people under a 'white supremacy' government and thereby render more thousands of Africans to exploitation," the resolution explained.

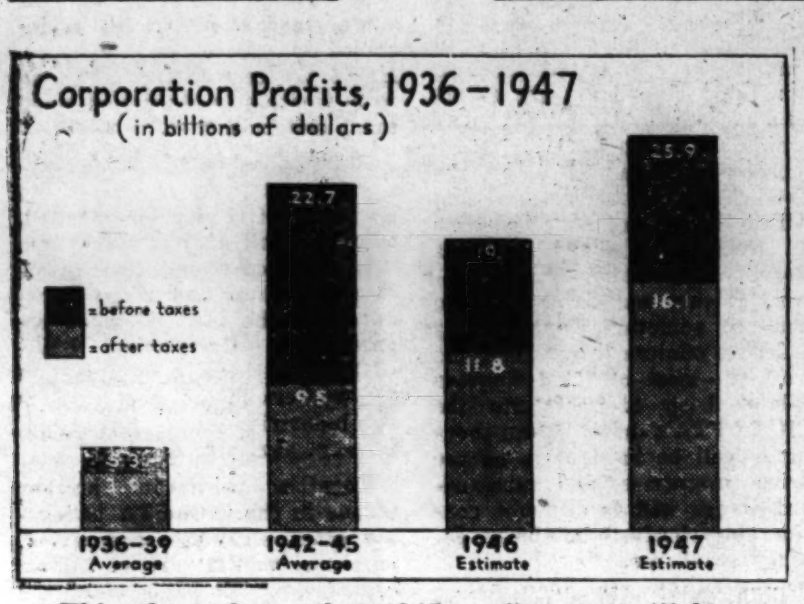
"At this moment, 8,000,000 Africans are sorely oppressed by the fascist-like government of General Smuts . . . and they are denied the right to build trade unions in order to win for themselves and their families decent living wages. . . .

"We respectfully request the United Nations Assembly to carry out the principles of the UN Charter which guarantees to all nations and peoples the right to a free, democratic government," the resolution said.

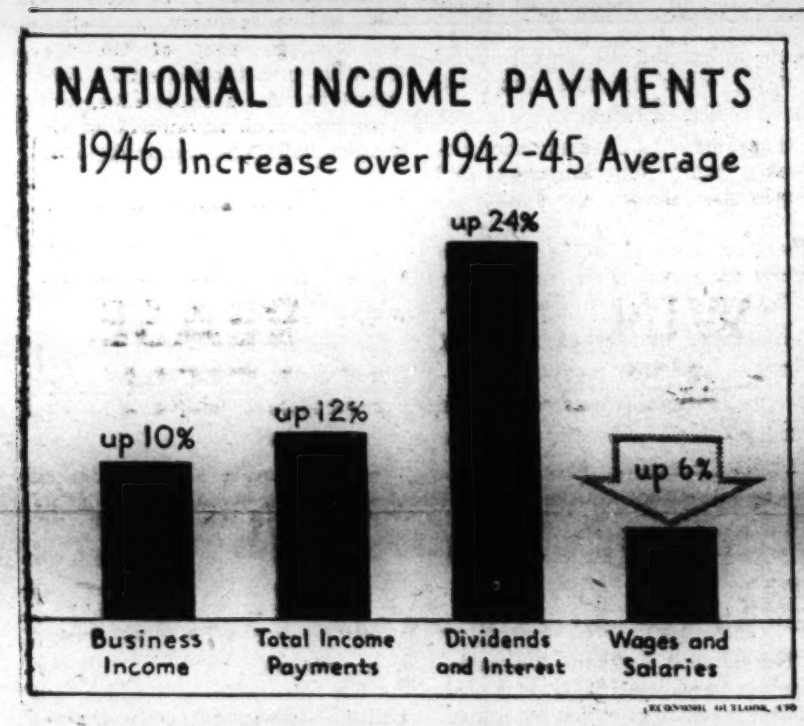
A copy of the resolution was sent to Secretary of State James Byrnes to let him know "that 8,000 members of our union are firmly resolved to do everything in their power to see that the little peoples of the world are given the opportunity to build decent lives for themselves and their children through free, democratic government."

Dramatically depicting the harsh working conditions which inspired organizations of the Mollie Maguires, the above drawing is one of 12 illustrations in the 1947 American Labor History calendar available from Artists for Action, 1000 Walnut Ave., Cleveland 14, Ohio. Retailing at 50 cents each, distributing unions retain 40% on each calendar sold.

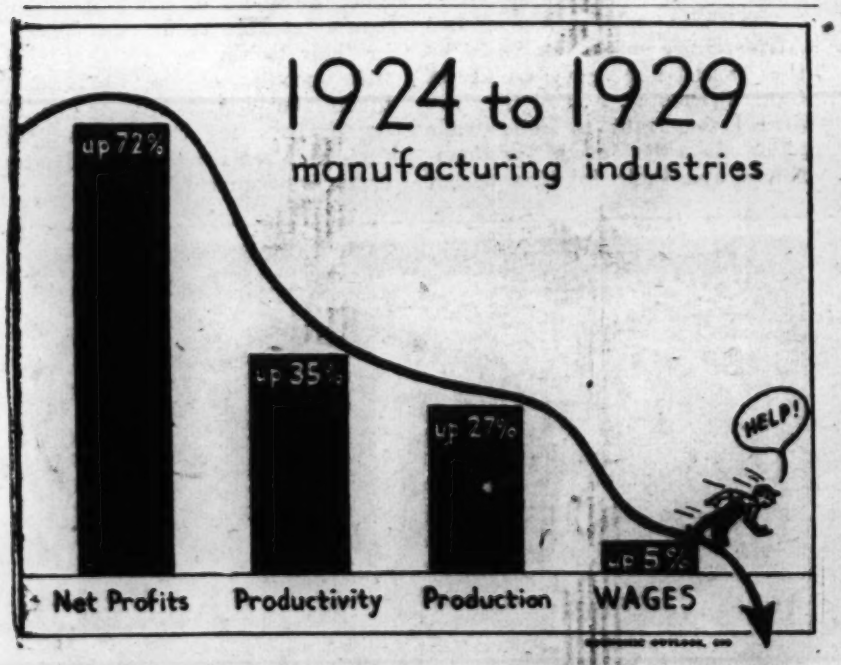
PROFIT HOGS MENACE U. S.



This chart shows that 1947 profit rates will be over $16 billion a year—heading us straight for an economic crash even worse than Hoover produced unless a sizable portion of this is turned into mass buying power, through wage increases.



Here we see the process of pre-1929 days being repeated in 1946—business share of total U. S. pie is up 34% while labor (including salaries, which means anything from a steno's $35 a week to Alfred M. Sloan's $500,000 "salary" a year) gets only a 6% increase in its share.



Profits of over $16 billion a year (estimated for 1947) bring serious threat of a new economic crash outdoing Hoover's days, unless workers get good sized pay raises now. Chart at right shows increases in leading U. S. corporations, including a number in food processing industries. Chart above shows what happened just before Hoover's crash in 1929. Profits (after taxes) climbed 72%; labor output per man, 35%; production 27%; wages only 5%—and the result was the economic nosedive of 1929.

BOSS' RAKEOFF SOARS

The profits of American industry are at their highest point in history. From all the indications, they are going to go higher.

CIO's Economic Outlook, from which the charts on this page are taken, estimates that profits after taxes will reach $16.1 billion in 1947. Already they're hitting the $15 billion dollar annual rate, according to CIO President Philip Murray.

Food processing industries are no exception. Note that the chart below carries figures of 1945-46 profits for nine food processing firms, including such giants as United Biscuit, General Foods, Standard Brands.

The lowest increase in profits enjoyed by these food trusts between 1945 and 1946 was 22.7 percent, a conservative figure ascribed to Standard Brands. The highest increase listed is 294.1 percent, for Sunshine Biscuits.

The Economic Outlook chart does not give tobacco profits, but FTA's own Research Director Joseph Califf estimates the increase for the leading companies as at least 50 percent.

Similar or greater increases are found in other industries under FTA jurisdiction—canning, oils, cereals, etc. (see page 7)

Down in Washington, the national CIO has hired Robert Nathan, former government economist, to do a study of wages and profits, which shows that industry can pay a 25 percent wage increase now without damage to its wartime profits—which were much higher than anything in the prewar period.

The CIO estimates that U. S. corporations will have at least $7.7 billion dollars available for wage increases in 1947. This figure is arrived at by taking the surplus over a $5 billion rate for 1947, which in itself is double the prewar (1936-39) rate.

Surely double pre-war profits are ample for U. S. business. No worker would kick if he could double his pre-war real wages.

While postwar profits have soared, what has happened to industrial wages? The Economic Outlook says:

"According to standards established by the Heller Committee of the University of California, it would now require $3,545.62 a year, or $68.19 a week, for a wage earner's family of four—himself, his wife, a boy of 13 and a girl of eight—to attain a standard of living which provides 'health and decency.'

"Not in a single manufacturing industry in the country do average weekly earnings reach the $68.19 level necessary for decent living."

In FTA industries, weekly averages are: Food, $44.35; Tobacco (all manufactured products, not including leafhouses), $34.34; Cigars, $31.66; Cottonseed oil $30.97.

The average weekly earnings of all industrial workers were $44.90 in August, 1946, according to the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

That is a gap of $23.29 a week between actual wages and the "minimum levels of health and decency" proposed by the Heller Committee. In lower paid industries, the gap is even wider.

What will happen if wages are not raised, and raised in a big way? The gap between the share of the national income going to the worker and the share going to corporations will widen even more.

In 1924-29, that gap was wide enough to produce Mr. Hoover's economic crash, with its attendant misery.

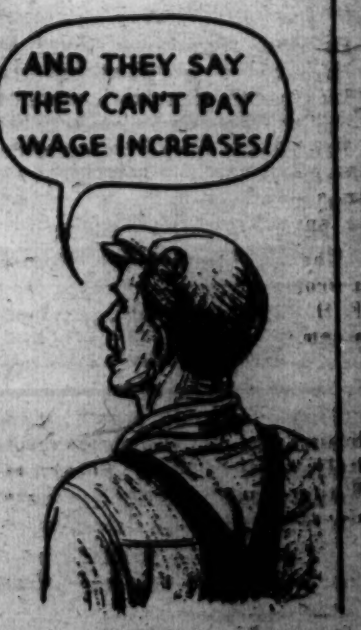
In 1947, a new crash could make the hungry 30's look easy by comparison.

This is why the country has to have wage increases.

Increase in Profits after Taxes of 50 Companies, 1945-46

NAME OF COMPANY	1st Nine Months 1946	1st Nine Months 1945	Percentage Increase in Profits Above 1945
Atlantic Refining Co.	$4,922,000	$572,000	760.8%
Long-Bell Lumber Co.	1,562,904	266,211	487.6%
Powdrell & Alexander	2,185,370	509,574	328.8%
Maytag Company	2,067,609	488,546	322.9%
Sunshine Biscuits	4,023,329	1,021,200	294.1%
Food Fair Stores	2,937,535	747,343	293.3%
Pacific Mills	4,648,000	1,256,000	270.1%
American Woolen Co.	16,259,000	4,540,000	258.1%
International Silver Co.	1,014,998*	284,664*	256.1%
National Container Corp.	3,330,140	952,946	246.3%
Park & Tilford	3,588,641	1,092,160	228.7%
Republic Steel Corp.	5,039,071*	1,617,676*	211.4%
United Biscuit Co.	3,004,388	985,343	204.9%
Youngstown Sheet & Tube	4,871,852	1,627,880	199.4%
Electrolux Corporation	2,184,329	730,996	198.8%
United States Steel	33,329,353*	11,234,420*	196.9%
National Tea Co.	1,877,554†	636,600†	195.3%
Mathieson Alkali Works	1,431,206	488,249	193.4%
Marshall Field & Co.	10,132,053	3,594,765	181.8%
Ward Baking Company	2,681,884‡	959,220‡	179.6%
Continental Baking Co.	5,078,293	1,883,904	169.5%
Heyden Chemical Corp.	2,218,391	834,353	165.9%
Union Bag and Paper Corp.	3,643,399	1,472,957	147.4%
Gillette Safety Razor Co.	7,513,660	3,051,360	146.3%
American Viscose Corp.	8,179,612	3,475,321	135.9%
Johns-Manville Corp.	2,310,466	1,038,867	122.3%
Remington Rand, Inc.	5,770,585	2,630,842	119.3%
Pennsylvania Transportation Co.	1,804,620	922,222	95.8%
Stuley Manufacturing Co.	3,339,347	1,785,625	87. %
Commonwealth & Southern	27,289,233§	14,618,827§	86.7%
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	4,539,139	2,500,886	82.3%
Distillers Corp.-Seagrams	24,530,122§	13,803,800§	77.7%
Federated Dept. Stores	9,645,587§	5,581,758§	72.8%
Int. Business Machines	13,115,986	7,776,539	68.7%
Commercial Solvents Corp.	3,008,669	1,789,838	68.1%
Creameries of America, Inc.	1,612,036	963,463	67.4%
National Steel Corp.	13,941,320	8,910,673	56.4%
St. Regis Paper Co.	3,914,032	2,545,448	53.8%
DuPont de Nemours & Co.	82,179,876	53,975,625	52.3%
Harbison-Walker Refractories	1,823,300	1,236,700	47.8%
General Foods Corporation	4,682,529	3,228,939	45. %
Hercules Powder Co.	5,631,636	4,096,183	37.5%
Inland Steel Co.	9,900,773	7,228,617	37. %
Owens-Illinois Glass Co.	11,211,855§	8,291,777§	35.2%
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.	13,168,435	9,961,357	32.2%
Texas Company	50,360,115	39,028,476	29. %
Mid-Continent Petroleum Co.	7,662,872	5,966,581	28.4%
National Biscuit Co.	13,513,235	10,663,335	26.7%
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co.	1,101,826	879,288	25.2%
Standard Brands, Inc.	8,821,486	7,190,037	22.7%

* 2nd Quarter Only. § 42 Weeks.
† 40 Weeks. ‡ 12-month period.



HERE ARE YOUR FACTS

What Is Happening To Profits?

By JOSEPH CALIFF, Research Director

"Business profits, after taxes, are at the highest point in history."

You don't have to take my word for it. This statement appears in the latest report of John R. Steelman, Director of War Mobilization & Reconversion.

Just how high profits are soaring is shown by comparing them with profits before and during the war.

Before the war began, in the years 1936 through 1939, the net profits of all corporations in the U. S. averaged 3.9 billion dollars a year. During the war, business really cleaned up. Profits rose to a peak of almost 10 billion dollars in 1943, and for the four years 1942-1945 averaged 9.5 billion dollars, or nearly two and a half times as much as before the war.

This year, in 1946, profits are expected to hit 11.8 billion dollars, by far the highest level in American history. In the heydey of Hoover prosperity in 1929 they were only 8.3 billions.

The reasons why the bosses are coining money at such a great rate aren't hard to see. Congress handed them at least 3.5 billion dollars in extra profits when it repealed the excess profits tax and cut the corporation income tax rate by five per cent.

Not satisfied with this windfall, most industries in their greed for even bigger profits highjacked the OPA into approving wholly unwarranted price increases. Since OPA passed out of the picture, they have raised prices even more.

Another reason for rising profits is the fact that workers are producing more, in spite of the press campaign to the effect that labor is lying down on the job.

Food and tobacco companies are among the leaders in the parade of profiteers. It is a conservative estimate that for the food and tobacco industries as a whole, profits will be at least fifty per cent higher this year than in 1945. In all probability, the increase will be even greater.

Financial reports of 36 food and tobacco manufacturers show that the net income of these companies averaged fifty-three per cent greater in the first six months of this year than in the same period of 1945. Moreover, profits in the last half of the year are running at a much higher rate than for the first half, as will be brought out more fully later.

As a result, the 1946 profits of food corporations will be close to three times as great as in 1936-39. The figures on profits after taxes for the food industries as a whole are as follows:

1936-1939	$342,000,000
1942-1945	604,000,000
1946 (estimate)	945,000,000

In the prosperous year 1929, food corporations earned $426,000,000.

The profits of food companies before payment of taxes, which is the proper measure in relation to the ability of industry to pay higher wages, stand to be at least 300% greater in 1946 than in 1936-39.

For tobacco corporations, the figures on net profits are as follows:

1936-1939	$106,000,000
1942-1945	84,000,000
1946 (estimate)	116,000,000

The adjoining table shows what has happened to the profits of a number of companies with which FTA has contracts in 1946 in comparison to 1945. The table shows that the business of these companies is paying off at a rate of as high as 548% above a year ago.

Profits in the last half of this year will be much greater for most companies than during the first half, so that the gains shown in the table are conservatve. After June 30, price control was eliminated completely for the tobacco industry, as well as for a large part of the food processing business. As everyone knows from experience, most industries took advantage of this by immediately jumping their prices.

(to be continued)

HALF OF WORLD'S PEOPLE UNDERFED

"Tremendous increases in the production of foods will be necessary to provide everyone in the world with enough to eat to maintain normal health," states an article in Foreign Commerce Weekly, publication of the Department of Commerce.

The article, summarizing the findings of a world food survey conducted by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, reveals that more than half the peoples in the world were seriously undernourished during the prewar era.

It estimated that a 100 percent increase in milk supply is needed, a 46 percent increase in meat, and a 163 percent increase in production of fruits and vegetables. The estimates are based on an assumed 25 percent increase in the world's population by 1960.

"There is no physical reason why the world cannot produce plenty of food for all its people," the article states. It points out that at present only about seven percent of the land surface of the globe is cultivated. While much of the remainder is unfit for cultivation, large areas could be opened up by modern technical methods.

One of the chief obstacles to attainment of the goal is the poverty of vast numbers of peoples throughout the world. Their purchasing power must be raised by increasing their ability to produce useful goods and services.

If peoples in backward areas are assisted in the use of modern methods of production—both agricultural and industrial—they can be put in a better position to pay for the food they require and to increase their share of food production.

STARVATION USED AS BLACKJACK BY BYRNES

(ALN)—Unless the United Nations general assembly can agree on a plan to provide food to war-torn Europe before the scheduled close of its session in December, hunger in the postwar world will be even more acute than before the war, when the health of two-thirds of the world's population was seriously menaced by malnutrition.

UNRRA shipments, which have meant the difference between life and death to millions of people in countries which bore the brunt of the war, will be cut off Dec. 31. If the UN doesn't act, there will be no world authority to send supplies where they're needed most. Instead, starving peoples will be helped on a hit-or-miss basis, depending on the whim of the few countries which have enough surplus to spread around.

The UN debate centers around a proposal by UNRRA Dir. Gen. F. H. LaGuardia that the general assembly vote a $400 million emergency fund to meet world needs in 1947. Without this, he warned, Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania, Poland, Czechoslovakia Italy, Austria, the Ukraine and White Russia will be facing starvation.

The U.S., which supplied about 70% of UNRRA's total funds because it was the only major country to increase its resources during a war that meant almost total destruction for other nations, holds the key to the UN decision.

The U.S. stand, voiced by State Dept. spokesmen, is that the food problem be left to negotiations between individual countries because the U.S. wants an undefined form of "gratitude" from those it helps.

Of the countries listed by LaGuardia, all but three—Greece, Italy and Austria have governments which are regarded with disfavor by the U.S. The grounds on which America refuses to let relief be handled by an impartial world authority has led to charges by LaGuardia and some UN delegates that the U.S. is seeking to use food as a political weapon.

History has demonstrated that a government can't stay in power by democratic means when its people are starving. The U.S., it is felt, is trying to swing the countries of eastern Europe into its orbit by withholding food and consequently creating dissatisfaction and instability in the countries concerned.

LaGuardia described the U.S. stand as "plain, ordinary, old-time power politics that has produced war after war."

Total 24-31c Since V-J

Wage gains totalling 24 to 31c an hour since V-J Day were reported by Local 23, following the signing of a new contract at the Consumer Lumber and Venee. Co., Apopka, Fla., last month.

A 10c an hour general increase won in the new contract brought the plant minimum up to 70c an hour, with maintenance workers getting a minimum of 85c an hour. A wage reopening clause allows for renegotiation on wages after March 1, 1947.

Seven paid holidays with double time for holidays worked, time and a half over eight hours a day and 40 hours a week, two 10-minute rest periods a day, and paid vacations at one week for one year and two weeks for two years were also won.

Last year's profit sharing plan was continued, giving employees 25 percent of the company's profit, or an additional five cents an hour.

NEW LOCALS

Two new FTA locals were chartered this week. They are Local 53 at Stokely Foods Inc., in Hoopeston, Ill., and Local 109 at Frigid Food in Detroit, Mich.

Officers of Local 53 are: William S. Green, President and Louis Flynn, Financial Secretary.

Local 109 members are well known for their victorious fight against AFL Teamster terror when they struck Frigid Foods for recognition of FTA last August. Effie Cole is President; Maxine Jones Vice-President, and Catherine Grooms, Financial Secretary.

New Officers

New officers elected in Local 124, Huntingburgh, Ind., were: Glen Fierst, president; Alva Meyer, vice-president; Russel Condict, secretary; and Wayne Helwerick, treasurer.

WIN 30c INCREASE AT SO. SHELLFISH

A 30c an hour increase was won by some 1500 Southern Shellfish Co. workers in New Orleans, La., with Local 309's first contract at this shellfish cannery.

Union shop, mandatory check-off, double time for work on eight holidays and Sundays, a 30-day wage reopening clause, vacations, paid breakfast periods when work starts before six a.m., and a 10 minute paid rest period every two hours, were some of the other gains won.

When workers are transferred to other jobs, they get paid the higher rate after one hour. The company also agreed to provide and launder uniforms, and to consult the union on new wage rates as new machines are installed.

International Representative Albert O'Brien assisted negotiations at Southern Shellfish Co. which began after FTA's election victory last October.

THE GOP HAS PLANS FOR YOU—

The GOP, which has control of the 80th Congress opening January 3, has plans for you—and its leaders are not at all reticent about revealing them.

Together with their natural allies among the tory Democrats, the reactionary politicians have outlined a series of steps they intend to take as soon as Congress gets through the formalities of electing new leaders.

Best source of these plans is straight from the horse itself—in this case, the National Association of Manufacturers. Here's the way they sum it up in the current issue of NAM News:

"The new Republican Congress which meets in January is believed certain to revise the one-sided and strife-producing laws now on the statute books.

"There are many members of Congress who would like to see the essentials of the Case bill enacted soon after the new session opens and a more comprehensive measure considered later on.

"Proposals for additional legislation are varied. But there appears to be considerable support for:

"Major revision of the Wagner Act to remove its bias towards organized labor.

"Making unions subject to anti-trust laws; banning industry-wide bargaining.

"Outlawing the closed shop.

"Prohibiting coercion of individual workers by violence, through mass picketing.

"Providing a new procedure to deal with strikes in public utilities and industries vital to the national welfare."

THE NAM MEANS . . .

Behind the fancy words is a pretty plain meaning: The NAM and its agents in Congress plan to gut the labor legislation passed over the last dozen years.

The Wagner Act is their special target. When the NAM says "remove its bias towards organized labor" it means remove the Wagner Act as a help in organizing and make it an anti-union law.

When the NAM says "banning industry-wide bargaining" it means reducing bargaining to a company-by-company, shop-by-shop, and finally, worker-by-worker basis—in other words, no bargaining at all by unions.

When it says "outlawing coercion . . . through mass picketing" it means outlawing picketing.

And when the NAM wants a "new procedure" to deal with strikes in industries "vital to the national welfare" it means any kind of strike. Was there ever a struck employer who didn't consider himself "vital to the national welfare"?

BUT THAT'S NOT ALL . . .

The NAM-GOP-tory Democrat attack isn't confined to what is called strictly "labor" legislation. It takes in all the social laws now on the statute books.

As FTA's Washington Representative, Elizabeth Sasuly points out in the current Newsletter, the attack will also come on the wage hour act, in the form of new limitations and exemptions directed against FTA workers, on the Natl. Labor Relations Board appropriations, also directed against FTA, on Social Security, etc.

Then there's the publicly announced GOP tax plan—a straight across the board cut of 20% in everybody's taxes.

This means that the man with a million dollar income will save $160,000 in taxes and the man with a $2,500 income will save $10.00. "Impartial," isn't it?

Other issues, such as veterans' housing, price control and the like, have been thrown out the window already—and rent control is next on the list.

COUNTER-ATTACK . . .

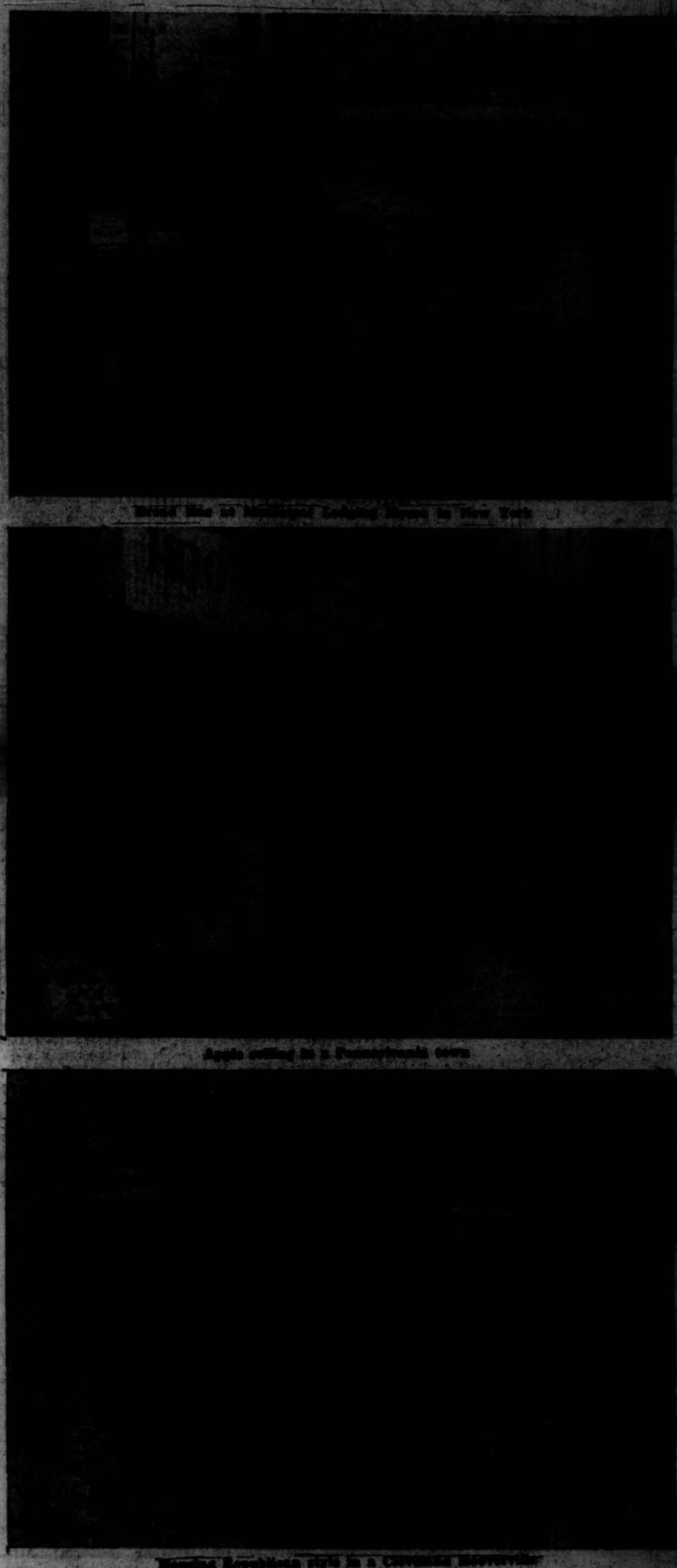
What's the answer to this attack on the living standards of American workers? CIO President Murray has offered a guide to us all in his proposal for CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood unity on issues.

We must make a fight for issues now as never before. As YOUR first step, visit your Congressman (no matter what kind he may be) before Congress opens. Tell him:

1. Hands off labor's hard-won rights.

2. Live up to campaign pledges on polltax repeal, FEPC, wage hour act extension, anti-lynching legislation, housing and

3. REMIND HIM YOU'RE WATCHING THE RECORD.



World like at historical parking down in New York

Apple selling is a Pennsylvania term

Burning Republican style in a Cleveland thoroughfare